

BOND NOW OPPOSES RECIPROCITY.

Newfoundland Could Not Compete With Canada in Fisheries.

Sir Robert Bond, ex-premier of the Island Colony, talking against reciprocity! Can you imagine it? Pretty hard too, to be sure, but it is assuredly so. But recently the man who tried as hard as man could try to effect two reciprocity pacts with the United States, who more than any one man, excepting senator Elihu Root, was responsible for the reference of the North Atlantic fishery troubles to The Hague Tribunal, who as premier of Newfoundland brought into existence the now famous foreign fishing vessel act, is now talking against reciprocity, the very idea which for years was the one he most tenderly nurtured and which he brought twice almost to fruition, only to see it, both times, blight and droop and pine away and die a natural death.

Recently, in the Newfoundland legislature, in the course of a lengthy reply to an address of Sir Edward Morris, the present premier, Sir Robert said:

"I do not know, sir, if the present government are looking towards reciprocity with the United States, but I hope they are not. This from me, who has ever been a most ardent advocate of reciprocity with the United States, will, no doubt, at first appear inconsistent. But I think I shall be able to show that there is no inconsistency whatever in my position. My advocacy of reciprocity has been for reciprocity apart from Canada and statesmen with whom I have come in touch on the subject are well aware of this. I have never failed to appreciate that a free entry into the fish markets of the United States in which Canada participated would be of very little benefit to Newfoundland. Why you may ask? Because Canada's vast fishery products, combined with her close proximity to the United States, and unsurpassed facilities for transporting freight into all quarters of the United States, means the exclusion of our fish.

Says Newfoundland Could Not Compete With Canada.

"We could not possibly compete with the Dominion of Canada in the American markets. The value of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada for 1908 amounted to 29 1-2 millions, and 50 per cent. of that amount was

produced by the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, both of which are within easy distance of the principal consuming and distributing cities of America.

"It is a notable fact that the export of codfish from this country to the United States was not as large during the years that we were united with Canada under a reciprocity treaty with the United States as it was prior to and after the abrogation of that treaty, which shows that Canada's proximity to the free market enabled her to shut out a portion of our former trade, and it bears out my contention that if the Dominion of Canada secures a free market for her fishery products in the United States then we should turn from a consideration of reciprocity with the United States and shape a new policy in the interests of the fisheries of this country.

"There is no reason whatever why, under a strict enforcement of those rights that have been confirmed to this colony under the Hague award, and the application of a liberal bounty to our fishermen, we should not secure a trade in herring amounting to at least a quarter of a million dollars in value and which at present is monopolized by a few fish dealers in Gloucester. Newfoundland waters are the home of the bait fishes, and thereby we hold the key to the North American fisheries. That key is now in the keeping of the government. What will they do with it?

Canadian Reciprocity Would Be Benefit to Province.

"Apart from the aspect of the case that I have already presented, I think that free entry of Canadian fishery products into the United States will materially benefit us in this way. The principal demand for fish in the great industrial centres of the United States is for fresh fish. They won't purchase salt or canned fish of any kind if they can obtain cheap fresh fish. Canada with her magnificent railway facilities will be able to run into these centres immense quantities of fresh fish. This must lead to a considerable shortage of Canadian salt cod and canned fish in foreign markets will be thrown open directly to our shippers, or, the Canadian firms will purchase necessary supplies from our people to fill their orders.

"In either case the colony stands to gain. Sir, there may be some who, from want of thought, or actuated purely by some personal interest may say the government should endeavor to get in with Canada in her tariff arrangement with the United States of America, even if we have to sacrifice the West Coast fisheries and the pulp industry of Newfoundland and Labrador to accomplish it. I cannot understand an honest patriotic man taking up such a position. I can, however, understand men who form a monopolistic combination in respect to our forest lands taking up such a line of argument, but against such it is the duty of this House to guard itself."

Views From the Canadian Standpoint.

That the reciprocity agreement with the United States will be confirmed by the Canadian parliament as soon as it is possible to reach a final vote was the decision reached by the liberal supporters of the government, who met in caucus behind closed doors yesterday to discuss the situation.

Sir Wilfred Laurier and the other government leaders were present and

it is understood were heartily commended upon the agreement they made with the American authorities.

In the Ontario legislature yesterday, Sir James Whitney, the prime minister, moved the adoption of an anti-reciprocity resolution. President Taft's whole object in attempting to secure reciprocity, Sir James declared, was to get ahead of the Democrats on tariff revision.

United States farmers, he asserted, were opposed to the agreement, because it would lower the price of their farm products, and they are already lower there than in Canada. How, then, he asked, was the Canadian farmer to benefit.

The statement made by President Taft in a public document that "Canada was at the parting of the ways," the premier characterized as a most remarkable utterance. "Who dares come to us and say that we are at the parting of the ways?" Sir James asked.

The Saskatchewan legislature yesterday voted unanimously and with great enthusiasm for reciprocity with the United States.

Wants Benefits Hushed.

This week's issue of the Clark's Harbor, N. S., Coast Guard, contains an editorial captioned "Caution," and this is the opening paragraph of the same:

"The word should be passed, as we have already remarked, to our public speakers and pressmen, not to glorify so much beforehand over the good fortune of our fisheries, if reciprocity carries, as it is drafted. Our cousins across the bay use those utterances as so much ammunition to riddle the scheme full of holes. We are simply furnishing the weapons to fight us with."

March 10.

SCH. TEAZER HAS HALIBUT.

MARKET FLEET ALSO LANDED GOOD CATCHES AT BOSTON THIS MORNING.

Sch. Teazer, Capt. Peter Dunskey, is at T wharf this morning with a nice catch of halibut and some fresh and salt fish on the side. The craft has been to Quere and had better weather than on her first trip, when she was hove down and used so roughly by the gale and sea.

Beside the Teazer, 15 of the market fleet are in, the most of them having big catches. Some of the skippers of late have been giving their attention to hake and have succeeded in finding a spot where they can dig up quite a few of these "goats" which have been and are still the highest priced fish on the market. Along with the hake they generally get some cusk, and even these have brought good figures. This morning schs. Matthew S. Greer and Manomet and Helen E. Thomas have fine trips in this line, while schs. Richard J. Nunan, Warren M. Goodspeed, Athena, Victor and Ethan and Yankee have fine catches of haddock. Prices continue to be good enough to suit even the most chronic kicker. Haddock brought \$3.75 to \$4; large cod, \$4.50 to \$4.75; hake, \$4.50 to \$6.50; and pollock, \$4 to \$4.50.

Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Richard J. Nunan, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2500 hake. Sch. Warren M. Goodspeed, 15,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 1000 hake. Sch. Athena, 17,000 haddock, 1500 cod. Sch. Emily Cooney, 8000 haddock, 2000 cod. Sch. Valentinna, 1500 haddock, 1500 cod. Sch. Teazer, 6000 cod, 2000 hake, 1000 cusk, 5000 salt cod, 16,000 halibut. Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, 3500 haddock, 300 cod. Sch. Matthew S. Greer 6000 haddock 2500 cod, 7000 hake, 7000 cusk. Sch. Manomet, 1500 haddock, 500 cod, 7500 hake, 5000 cusk. Sch. Flora J. Sears, 8000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake. Sch. Victor and Ethan, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod, 2500 hake. Sch. Yankee, 10,000 haddock, 2000 cod. Sch. Leo, 5000 haddock, 500 cod. Sch. George H. Lube, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 3500 hake, 4500 cusk. Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 2000 haddock, 1500 cod, 3000 hake, 6000 cusk. Sch. N. A. Rowe, 600 cod. Haddock, \$3.75 to \$4 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$4.75; market cod, \$4.25; hake, \$4.50 to \$6.50; cusk, \$2.50; pollock, \$4 to \$4.50.

NO FISH RECEIPTS AT THIS PORT.

MARKET BOATS AND POLLOCKERS KEPT IN PORT BY THREATENING WEATHER.

The fish week which opened in a lively manner here, with lots of arrivals and many fine trips, bids fair to close very tamely. This morning there are no arrivals with fish and it did not look as though the boats would get a fish day, either. The pollock fleet came back, and some of the market boats were coming up the harbor after daylight, evidently not liking the looks of things outside.

Sch. Elk, which landed her halibut trip at Portland, is at this port to fit out for another voyage, and sch. Indiana, which has been to New York, taking out her frozen cargo, is here with a cargo of coal.

The shore netting steamers struck pretty good fishing yesterday and will profit accordingly. Seven of them came in yesterday afternoon with an aggregate of 32,000 pounds of fish, mostly pollock. This fish are high in price, so it means good money for them.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Steamer Nomad, shore, 12,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Quoddy, shore, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Hope, shore, 8500 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Weazel, shore, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Seamer, Prince Olaf, shore, 1200 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Mindora, shore, 1000 lbs. fresh fish.
Steamer Eagle, shore, 2500 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Clara G. Silva, shore.
Sch. Elk, via Portland.
Sch. Rebecca, shore.
Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.
Sch. Motor, shore.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Avalon, halibuting.
Sch. James and Esther, haddocking.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, haddocking.

Today's Fish Market.

Georges handline salt cod, \$5.55 for large and \$5.00 for medium.
Georges handliner halibut, 13 1-2 cents per lb. for white, 11 cts. for medium gray and 9 cents for large gray.
Bank halibut 13 1/2c per lb., for white and 11c for gray, with the heads off.
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.
Salt haddock, \$2 per cwt.
Salt hake, \$2 per cwt.
Salt pollock, \$2 per cwt.
Splitting prices for fresh fish:
Codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.
Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium, \$1.30; snappers 50c.
Haddock, \$1.30 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.30 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.20 per cwt.

March 10.

Halifax Fish Market.

The Halifax fish market is very dull, in fact it is doubtful if it has ever been duller. The prices of dry fish are about the same as in our last report, but stocks are low, and it will not be long before they are all sold out.

Fat herring are almost out of dealers' hands and there are none to be had.

Alewives are also very scarce. There were some transactions in the salmon business previous to Lent. There is generally a demand for pickled salmon in the West Indies during the Lenten season.

Portland Netting Fleet Find No Fish.

There is little hope that the fishermen who go a-netting will reap a big harvest as yet. According to Capt. George McLain of the steamer Carrie and Mildred, the fish have as yet failed to put in an appearance. He made a trip 10 miles off the Cape shore Wednesday morning, but was unable to land a fare. However, the netters are not in the least discouraged as the haddock will be schooling soon and will be netted.

March 10.

Salt Fish Trade Conditions.

Speaking of the present state of the general salt fish trade the Fishing Gazette says:

"The Lenten trade in salt fish is hardly up to expectations thus far, and the explanation is difficult to find. In the view of one dealer, the people may be waiting for the reciprocity measure to become a practical law, when it is assuming prices will be lower. It is quite likely that business prices will be of the small jobbing order until the uncertainty as to tariff is over.

"Again, it is pointed out that the tendency of all food products is toward a lower level, and that fish are certain to be cheaper, even if the reciprocity agreement is not carried out. "Mackerel are somewhat lower than a week ago, both Norway and Irish. Shipments of the latter to date total about 39,000 barrels.

"Scotch herring are neglected, as also are Irish.

"The demand for Holland herring continues in a hand-to-mouth way. Stocks are not large, and prices are unchanged.

"Norway herring are selling well. The quality is said to be good and the prices low."

March 10.

FISH RECEIPTS. FOR JANUARY.

AMOUNTS LANDED AT THIS
PORT AND BOSTON IN AMER-
ICAN VESSELS.

The report of the Bureau of Fisheries shows that there were landed at this port by American fishing vessels during the month of January, 1911 79 fares aggregating 3,172,278 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$106,338 and 4,449,508 pounds of salt fish valued at \$102,354, a total of 8,462,786 pounds, valued at \$208,692 were landed at this port by American fishing vessels during the month of January, while for the same month there were landed at Boston 375 fares, aggregating 7,137,800 pounds of fresh fish, valued at \$185,031. The receipts in detail were:

	Pounds.	Value.
Fresh cod	85,303	\$2,405
Salt cod	355,955	18,435
Total cod	441,758	20,840
Fresh haddock	787,025	14,909
Salt haddock	5,995	120
Total haddock	793,020	15,029
Fresh cusk	5,370	99
Salt cusk	2,243	59
Total cusk	7,613	158
Fresh hake	10,832	350
Salt hake	1,090	22
Total hake	11,922	372
Fresh pollock	50,475	1,298
Salt pollock	30,198	605
Total pollock	80,673	1,903
Fresh halibut	46,273	5,452
Salt halibut	389	81
Total halibut	46,662	5,483
Salt herring	4,353,636	33,082
Frozen herring	2,727,500	81,825
Total herring	7,081,136	164,907
Fresh cod	936,900	34,154
Fresh haddock	5,343,700	120,132
Fresh cusk	141,700	3,510
Fresh hake	356,600	14,145
Fresh pollock	357,400	12,674
Fresh halibut	1,500	416

Portland Fish Notes.

Outside of the schooner Elk, there were but two arrivals with fish at Portland on Wednesday, sch. Albert W. Black, with 4000 and sch. Albert D. Willard with 5000, both for the E. S. Willard Co.

Speaking of the arrival of sch. Elk, the Portland Press says:

"Capt. Charles Colson is one of the happiest halibut fishermen on the New England coast. He came into Portland yesterday and there was the smile of good nature on his face. He wore a satisfied smile, too and he had a right to wear it, for he is in a good way of being the high liner of the halibut fleet for the year.

"Capt. Colson is skipper of the Gloucester schooner Elk. He brought that craft proudly into port yesterday, and it marked the completion of the second trip the schooner has ever made. As readers will remember, when the handsome craft was in here about a month ago, she was on her first voyage. The one that was completed yesterday was only the second and it was even better than the first.

"When Capt. Colson came in before, he took away with him for his halibut and other fish somewhat over \$2000. Yesterday he received for his trip of halibut and other fish, \$3700. This brings the total earnings of the schooner for her two trips to \$6000, which is mighty good work considering the fearful weather that has been encountered on every hand.

"From the time the Elk left on her second trip until she returned yesterday, she was gone only 20 days. Yet in that time she made the run to Brown's Bank and landed a fare of 30,000 pounds of halibut. And such halibut as they were, too. Every person who saw them in the J. W. Trefethen shed, where they were taken out yesterday, pronounced them the finest that have been landed here in many a month. Capt. Colson said a little better weather was encountered on this trip than on the first one, but he lost an anchor for all of that."

Lobsters Scarce at Portland.

Portland needs lobsters. Up to a short time ago, it was thought there would be enough to carry the dealers through the winter, but the supply has suddenly dropped off. The fishermen are landing very few, as is usually the case at this time of the year.

The bad weather, which has been continually boisterous, is given as the cause of the shortage. It has blown so hard all along the coast that the boatmen have been unable to get out and haul their traps, while others

have not even been able to set their pots. Added to this has been the trouble that the men at the pounds have experienced. The continual cold weather has frozen the water to an unusual depth and none of the lobsters usually kept here have been taken out. The supply in Portland was yesterday pronounced very low with not enough of the crustaceans on hand to fill the orders.

March 10.

CREW SHARED \$111 EACH.

Halibut Fare of Sch. Elk Figured
Handsome Stock of \$3733.

The voyage of the new sch. Elk, Capt. Charles Colson, which came up from Portland, where she landed her fine fare of halibut, was figured up this forenoon. As a result of the trip, the handsome stock of \$3733 was made and on this each man of the crew of the craft had the pleasure of taking the nice check of \$111 for his share of the voyage.

Despite the adverse weather conditions, Capt. Colson has made a dandy start for a fine season's work and is keeping up his good record of the past two seasons.

Sch. Mooween, Capt. Daniel McDonald, stocked \$2930 as the result of her recent halibut trip, the crew sharing \$70.30 clear.

March 11.

HAS FINE BOOK DEDICATED TO HIM

CAPT. JOHN W. MACFARLAND OF
THIS CITY HONORED BY HIS
LEARNED NEPHEW.

Prof. Raymond MacFarland of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, has recently had published by D. Appleton & Company, a book entitled, "A History of the New England Fish-



CAPT. JOHN W. MACFARLAND,
Who Has Had Book on Fisheries Dedi-
cated to Him.

eries." The volume is one of 457 pages and is dedicated to Capt. John W. MacFarland, one of the leading master mariners of this port, and a former president of the Master Mariners Association, who is an uncle of the author.

The work is the result both of experience that the author has had in the deep-sea fisheries on board a Gloucester fishing schooner, when a young man and of rather careful study of the industry.

A carefully written and compiled account of the beginning, rise and growth of the New England fisheries is contained in the book. Mr. MacFarland having made an extensive study of their history from the earliest times up to the present.

The methods of the inshore fisheries are dwelt upon at length, as are also the mackerel and cod fisheries, and one of the most important and interesting chapters of the book is that describing the decadence of the deep sea fisheries and their methods of operation.

The greatly discussed fisheries question is fully treated, and there is a complete bibliography and valuable appendix. In the latter is contained a detailed report of the award of the Hague Tribunal of Arbitration upon the North Atlantic coast fisheries.

POLLOCKERS HAVE GONE EAST.

FEW FRESH FISH LANDED HERE
LAST NIGHT AND SHIPPED
TO BOSTON MARKET.

The only fare of fish at this port this morning is 5000 pounds of salt cod, which sch. Teazer brought down from Boston yesterday afternoon after landing her fare of halibut at that port.

The steamers Bethula and Geisha were in during the night, each with about 3000 pounds of pollock, caught in their nets. These crafts carry both nets and seines, setting the former and then going looking for a chance to use the latter on a school of fish.

The little steam netter Quoddy also had a catch of pollock yesterday afternoon.

On Thursday quite a bunch of the pollock seining fleet went to the eastward in search of fish and have not returned. They are probably harbored at Portsmouth and Portland, as it has been blowy about all the time since they left.

The market boats which were in here yesterday, are still at their wharves, and it looks as though it was blowing fresh outside.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Teazer, via Boston, 5000 lbs. salt cod.

Steamer Bethula, shore, 3000 lbs. pollock.

Steamer Geisha, shore, 3000 lbs. pollock.

Steamer Quoddy 7000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Ethel B. Penney, shore.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, shore.

Sch. Harriet, shore.

Sch. Jeanette, shore.

Sch. Emily Cooney, shore.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, shore.

Sch. Emily Sears, shore.

Sch. Walter P. Goulart, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Preceptor, halibuting.

Sch. Elk, halibuting.

Sch. Susan and Mary, haddocking.

Sch. Jeanette, haddocking.

Sch. A. C. Newhall, haddocking.

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Georges handliner halibut, 13 1-2 cents per lb. for white, 11 cts. for medium gray and 9 cents for large gray.

Bank halibut 13 1/2 c per lb., for white and 11c for gray, with the heads off.

Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2.

Salt haddock, \$2 per cwt.

Salt hake, \$2 per cwt.

Salt pollock, \$2 per cwt.

Splitting prices for fresh fish:

Codfish, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$1.80; snappers, 80c.

Cusk, large, \$1.75 per cwt.; medium, \$1.30; snappers 50c.

Haddock, \$1.30 per cwt.; hake, \$1.30 per cwt.; dressed pollock, \$1.30 per cwt.; round pollock, \$1.20 per cwt.

On the Railways.

The Bucksport, Me., fishing sch. Elizabeth N. is on Burnham Brothers railways.

Halibut Schooner Spoken.

Capt. Charles Colson of sch. Elk reports speaking sch. Selma on Quero Bank recently.

March 11.

Shelburne, N. S., Fish Notes.

Sch. Lulu C., of Lockeport, has her engine installed again. She is still making good catches of fish, as is also the Marianna.

Capt. Clayton Collupy is fitting out the sloop Olive R. and Capt. Ted Locke has the sch. Togo fitted out for haddocking from Lockeport.

Mr. Cox's sch. Kestrel will go to the banks this spring with Lauchlan McKay as skipper. This will be Mr. McKay's first command.

Sch. Etta Vaughan, Bradford P. Thornburn, master, and Eva L. H. Albert Thornburn master, will both be engaged in the coasting trade this season.

Sch. Nellie J. King, of Sandy Point, will again engage in the bank fishing this season. She will be commanded by Robert McAlpine and will sail about May 1.